THE BENEFITS OF BBC LISTENING AND LEARNING ENGLISH FOR STUDENTS

Aprilian Paramita English Literature

paramita@gmail.com

Abstract

English is the world's most spoken language and the third most spoken language, after Standard Chinese and Spanish. English is the larger part local language in the Assembled Realm, the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Republic of Ireland, and is generally spoken in certain region of the Caribbean, Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia and Oceania. It is the second language that is learned the most, and there are more people who speak it as a second language than native speakers. There is a lot of inconstancy among the numerous phonology, and in some cases likewise jargon, phrases, sentence structure, and spelling, however it doesn't commonly forestall understanding by speakers of different lingos and accents, albeit shared unintellihibility can happen at outrageous closures of the vernacular continuum.

Key words: BBC, English, listening skill, students

INTRODUCTION

Learning English is what people are do when they want to use the English language [1], [2], [3]. Languages are taught in language departments and commissioned from external institutions [4], [5], [6]. A lot of people learn English at school, where English is a common subject [7], [8], [9]. Many people also want to spend their own personal time to learn English language [10], [11], [12]. And some of these people may not know any English language, where is the others will have learned some English in school [13], [14], [15], and will want to advance their knowledge of it [16], [17], [18]. It is noticable that there is often little cooperation between language centers [22], [23], [24] and language departements with the former being seen as providers of language teaching [25], [26], [27] while the latter are often more concerned with the teaching of literature, culture, history, politics, etc [28], [29], [30]. In language learning, we often talk about language skills and language systems [31], [32], [33]. And these language skills are include, speaking, listening, reading, and writing [34], [35], [36]. Language systems include vocabulary, grammar, and pronouncation [37], [38], [39].

To give attention to someone or something in order to hear him or her or it [40], [41]. We can use listening skills to do that activity [42], [43], [44]. Listening is hearing what others

are saying, and trying to understand what it means [45], [46], [47]. Listening is a skill for resolving a problems. And listening is also linked to memory [48], [49], [50]. According to one study, during a speech some background noises heard by listeners helped them recall some of the information by hearing it again [51], [52], [53]. Listening also functions rhetorically as a means of promoting the cross – culture communicative discourses [54], [55], [56]. The act of listening involves complex affective, cognitive, and behavioral processes [57], [58], [59]. Affective processes include the motivation to listen to the others, cognitive processes include attending to, understanding receiving and interpreting content and relational messages [60], [61], [62], and behavioral processes include responding to others with verbal and nonverbal feedback [63], [64], [65].

In this modern life, there are so many methods that we can use to improve our listening skills [66], [67], [68]. One of them is, by using some application that we can download on our phone or laptop, or we can search the website on the internet [69], [70], [71]. A lot of applications or websites you will find on the internet [72], [73], [74]. BBC Learning English is the most popular one that people always use [75], [76], [77]. By using the application or search on the website. BBC Learning English is a department of the BBC World Service devoted to English language teaching [78], [79], [80]. The service provides free resources and activities for teachers and students, primarily through its website [81], [82], [83]. It also produces radio programmes which air on some of the BBC World Service's language services and partner stations [84], [85]. It has won numerous awards, including two Eltons from the British Council and an English Speaking Union award for innovation in English language teaching [86], [87], [88].

By using this BBC Learning English, we can learn English with these free learning English videos and materials from BBC Learning English [89], [90]. This site will help you learn English and improve your listening, speaking, and reading skills [91], [92], [93]. BBC Learning English offers free audio, video and text materials to learners around the world. Many materials are delivered as full length courses, but each component of the course, is standalone and can be studied on its own [94], [95], [96]. This means the learned can choose the best way to study fo them, by following a full course or by following the individual materials most appropriate to them.

Students can improve their listening skill by using BBC Learning English, BBC Learning English has a lot of videos. Students can watch and listen, and they can do the mini exercise to improve their skills [97], [98]. Especially students, they love listening, video, songs, etc. Because of their love with listening, they want to use BBC Learning English to improve their listening skills. BBC Learning English is very complete, there is a video, explanation, exercise, and others [99], [100]. It can be used for students, because it is free. Students don't pay again to learn again, especially if they want to improve their listening skills. It also can be a new idea for teachers. To have a new style for teaching students. In this modern life, we as a teacher must follow the new transformation. Students like to watch and listen, so we as a teacher must try or must have to follow what students want to learn, follow what they like.

METHOD

This research aimed to find out about the use BBC Learning English to improve students' listening skills. And to consider the usefulness of BBC Learning English for English Education students at University in Bandar Lampung and this study used classroom action research. This classroom action research was a research method that can be used or done by the teacher, researcher, and etc. It was the appropriate method to use in this research. With the involvement of a group of students related to the lesson. This study emphasized students to be able to improve their listening skills very well. And by using or watching the videos that are already available on BBC Learning English. It was used to improve students' listening skills and to determine the students skills by using this BBC Learning English. This research involved the data observation toward teaching listening by using BBC Learning English and will be analyzed throuugh 2 cycles in action. And use 4 steps in a cycle, they are planning, action, observation, and also reflection.

To collect the data, researchers used listening tests, observation, and also focus group interviews.

1. Listening Test

In this listening test, students will listen to the video or audio that researchers give to the students, and they will give the opinion for something on the video or audio that they

heard. Or answer the question that researchers give to the students. And it will be assessed by their memory, responsiveness, and fluency.

No	The Function of Language	Elements	Total of	Number of
			Questions	Questions
1.	Giving Opinion	Memory	1	1
		Responsiveness		
		Fluency		
2.	Answer Questions	Memory	1	1
		Responsiveness		
		Fluency	1	
Total			2	2

Table 1. Listening Test

2. Observation

The purpose of observation is to gain a better understanding of how social events in the language classroom are carried out. Students' activities in English Language teaching and learning are the objects of the classroom observation. And to make it more systematic, the researchers are used in a pre – test observation, which includes a list of students activities as well as any responses or events that might occur. The purpose of this observation is to see and learn about the state of the class and the students. It can be the students' motivation, from their difficulties, their problems, and their understanding about the material that teacher or researcher gives to the students.

3. Focus Group

The main goal of conducting an interview is to gather information and responses which are valuable. And to save time for the interview. We can use a focus group, which is the same as an interview. But it is more focused with a group of students. So the researcher does not to do the interview one by one, because it will take more time. But, if we use focus groups,

it will save time. The researcher can also get the data by doing this interview, without taking the time too long.

And the learning process to this several objects in order to obtain relevant data according to the students. And to obtain this data, the researchers are given the material, pre – test, and also post – test about listening, and also show the BBC Learning English to students. And the several steps that the researchers are use for do this research, is including :

1. Material

Students are given material about Giving Instruction and also Music or Song. And also, they watch the videos that are available on BBC Learning English. In Giving Instruction material, students learn about definition, social functions, characteristics, types, and also examples. After that, they can watch the video from BBC Learning English. They can use the applications or search the website on the internet.

2. Pre-Test

After giving material to students. The researchers give a pre – test or exercise to students, about the material that is already given by researchers. And when I do the pre – test, I will do it step by step. It's not about all the material when studennts do pre – test. And the material that the researcher already gives is Giving Instruction, Songs, and also watch the videos using BBC Learning English. In these sections or in pre – test, students are able to remember all of the material that is already explained or given by the researchers.

3. Post – Test

In this section, the researchers give a post – test to students. To improve their memories about all the materials that were already given by researchers. In post – test, the question it's all of the materials. The researchers made questions about Giving Instruction, Songs, and also about the videos that were already given in the last meeting. And the students must answer all of the questions that were already given by the researchers.

And that is the research method that the researchers are using to find the data for their research. And a minority of researchers use this method or the step, to get or to find out the

data from people that can help them to do this research. By giving students a material, pre - test, and also post - test. We as researchers can get the data from those methods.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on research data that the researcher are finding. It has a result from the research. The first data are from a pre-test that was already given by the researchers. It has been distributed by 32 English Education students. The researchers can find out the data from the answers to the questions that the researcher already gave. It can motivate the students when they do the learning material, to improve their listening skills. And based on this research, the researcher will also make personal observations and provide the researcher point of view about the data.

By using BBC Learning English, most of the students like listening by doing some activitieis. Such as listening to music, watching the video or movie, and doing some activities that are still using listening skills. From those activities, it can improve their listening skills. They can listen carefully, they can get a new vocabulary, and also a new style to speak an English word when the students are doing a speaking activity. Students agree that listening is a simple way to learn the English language. By listening to music or watching videos, they can learn English very fast. All of the students are happy to learn about that material. With learn that materials, they have new knowledge by learn the material that the researchers given to them. Especially, with the material using listening method. And the students are liked learning with listening something. Listening skills, can improve their listening when do the something activities.

With do the pre-test, the research can got te data from students. The researcher give some pre-test to the students, with some questions. And in this questions, the researcher found that the students are understand with the material that already given to them. The questions it's from each material.

Table 2. Descriptive Statisics

Based on the table above, the result of 32 students from English Education, who conducted the research are the minimum score of students in the first pre-test result is 70.00, and the maximum score is 100.00, with the average is 83.7037. After conducting the pre-test, the researcher did the post-test with the result that the minimum score is 30.00, and the maximum score is 100.00, with the average being 90.7692.

Table 3. The Result of Pre-Test

Based on the table above, the students who took the pre-test are 32 students. The students got score ranging from 70.00 until 100.00, there were 5 students who received a score of 70.00, 3 students got score of 75.00, 5 students got score of 80.00, 6 students got score of 85.00, 2 students got score of 90.00, 1 student got score of 95.00, and 5 students got 100.00.

Table 4. The Result of Post-Test

Based on the table above, the students who took the pre-test are 32 students. The students got score ranging from 30.00 until 100.00, there were 1 student who received a score of 30.00, 1 student got score of 65.00, 1 student got score of 70.00, 2 students got score of 85.00, 3 students got score of 90.00, 5 students got score of 95.00, and 12 students got 100.00.

Table 5. The Paired Samples

Based on the table above, tables of the paired samples test of English Education students. The table explains the rule that if the two-tailed significant value is less than 0.05, it means that there is a significant increase between the pre-test and post-test because the two-tailed significant is 0.001 then this study gets an increase between the pre-test and post-test using the method outlined.

CONCLUSION

From all of the research that the researchers have made. Listening skills are important for all people, especially students and teachers to improve this or their listening skills. Listening skills can help the learners to give attention to someone or something in order to hear him or her or it. Or maybe it can be used when doing an activity, such as listening to music or watching a video. Listening is hearing what others are saying, and trying to understand what it means. And listening is also linked to memory and some information that has already been heard in the past or just already does it. It means or it can be used for data that the researchers already need. Students can understand about the new material, and the researchers got data from doing this research. And with following the new transformation, that already had in this world now. For example, the internet that we can use for searching anything that we want, learning something new, and etc. It is easy for us to learn something, if we have a need to learn, especially for learning about listening skills.

REFERENCES

[1] B. R. Utami and A. Y. Wahyudin, "DOES SELF-ESTEEM INFLUENCE

STUDENT ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST SCORES ?," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 16–20, 2022.

- [2] M. D. Winaldo and L. Oktaviani, "INFLUENCE OF VIDEO GAMES ON THE ACQUISITION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 21–26, 2022.
- [3] U. T. Indonesia, "UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS ' MOTIVATION ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AT UNIVERSITAS TEKNOKRAT INDONESIA Wulandari Pranawengtias In this section, the results of data analysis from the questionnaire are explained in the form of tables and descriptive explanati," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 27–32, 2022.
- [4] Y. Ardesis, "POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER IN THE STATIONERY SHOP NOVEL BY MARJAN KAMALI," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 33–44, 2022.
- [5] S. Suprayogi, S.- Samanik, E. A. Novanti, and Y.- Ardesis, "EFL Learner's Literary Competence Mapping through Reader-Response Writing Assessed using CCEA GCSE Mark Scheme," *Celt A J. Cult. English Lang. Teach. Lit.*, vol. 21, no. 1, p. 1, 2021, [Online]. Available: http://journal.unika.ac.id/index.php/celt/article/view/2871
- [6] M. A. Akhdan and D. Aminatun, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN ANXIETY AND STUDENT GPA & EPT SCORE DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 45–51, 2022.
- [7] S. Gultom and L. Oktaviani, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS ' SELF-ESTEEM AND THEIR ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST RESULT," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 52–57, 2022.
- [8] W. M. Seyoum, A. Yigzaw, and H. K. Bewuketu, "STUDENTS' ATTITUDES AND P ROBLEMS ON Q UESTION-BASED," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 58–63, 2022.
- [9] A. Aprilia, D. Aminatun, and U. T. Indonesia, "Investigating Memory Loss: How Depression Affects S tudents' Memory Endurance 1,2," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–11, 2022.
- [10] D. T. Erlangga, "STUDENT PROBLEMS IN ONLINE LEARNING : SOLUTIONS TO KEEP EDUCATION GOING ON," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 21–26, 2022.
- [11] E. Putri, D. T. Erlangga, and E. Literature, "A STUDY OF THE DAILY PRACTICES OF CODE MIXING," vol. 2, no. 10, pp. 1–10, 2022.
- [12] E. F. Baresh, "DEVELOPING LIBYAN UNDERGRADUATES' WRITING SKILLS THROUGH REFLECTIVE JOURNALING: A CRITICAL LITERATURE REVIEW Teaching English in Libya Definition of Reflective Journal Writing," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 27–35, 2022.
- [13] E. Elbes and L. Oktaviani, "CHARACTER BUILDING IN ENGLISH FOR DAILY CONVERSATION CLASS," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 36–45, 2022.
- [14] M. Hestiana, "THE ROLE OF MOVIE SUBTITLES TO IMPROVE STUDENTS ' VOCABULARY," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 46–53, 2022.

- [15] M. Melinda, R. I. Borman, and E. R. Susanto, "Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Publik Berbasis Web (Studi Kasus: Desa Durian Kecamatan Padang Cermin Kabupaten Pesawaran)," J. Tekno Kompak, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 1–4, 2018.
- [16] L. Oktaviani, Y. Fernando, R. Romadhoni, and N. Noviana, "Developing a webbased application for school councelling and guidance during COVID-19 Pandemic," J. Community Serv. Empower., vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 110–117, 2021, doi: 10.22219/jcse.v2i3.17630.
- [17] N. Noviana and L. Oktaviani, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN COLLEGE STUDENT PERSONALITY TYPES AND ENGLISH PROFICIENCY ABILITY AT UNIVERSITAS TEKNOKRAT," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 54–60, 2022.
- [18] S. Crisianita and B. Mandasari, "THE USE OF SMALL-GROUP DISCUSSION TO IMRPOVE STUDENTS '," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 61–66, 2022.
- [19] M. D. Ariastuti and A. Y. Wahyudin, "EXPLORING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AND LEARNING STYLE OF," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 67–73, 2022.
- [20] F. Amin and A. Y. Wahyudin, "THE IMPACT OF VIDEO GAME: 'AGE OF EMPIRES II 'TOWARD STUDENTS 'READING COMPREHENSION ON NARRATIVE TEXT," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 74–80, 2022.
- [21] R. W. Agustin and M. Ayu, "THE IMPACT OF USING INSTAGRAM FOR INCREASING VOCABULARY AND LISTENING SKILL," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 1–7, 2021.
- [22] R. Risten, F. Sinaga, and L. Oktaviani, "THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FUN FISHING TO TEACH SPEAKING," vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2020.
- [23] S. Nurmala Sari, D. Aminatun, S. N. Sari, D. Aminatun, S. Nurmala Sari, and D. Aminatun, "Students' Perception on the Use of English Movies to Improve Vocabulary Mastery," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 16–22, 2021, [Online]. Available: http://jim.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/english-language-teaching/index
- [24] N. R. Putri and F. M. Sari, "INVESTIGATING ENGLISH TEACHING STRATEGIES TO REDUCE ONLINE TEACHING OBSTACLES IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 23–31, 2021.
- [25] A. Yuliansyah and M. Ayu, "The Implementation of Project-Based Assignment in Online Learning during Covid-19," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 32–38, 2021.
- [26] A. H. Rahmania and B. Mandasari, "STUDENTS'PERCEPTION TOWARDS THE USE OF JOOX APPLICATION TO IMPROVE STUDENTS'PRONUNCIATION," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 39–44, 2021.
- [27] rusliyawati rusliyawati, A. D. Suryani, and Q. J. Ardian, "Rancang Bangun

Identifikasi Kebutuan Kalori Dengan Aplikasi Go Healthy Life," *J. Teknol. dan Sist. Inf.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 47–56, 2020, [Online]. Available: http://jim.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/sisteminformasi/article/view/51

- [28] N. Putri and D. Aminatun, "USING FACEBOOK TO PRACTICE WRITING SKILL: WHAT DO THE STUDENTS THINK?," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 45–50, 2021.
- [29] W. I. Erya and R. Pustika, "THE USE OF DESCRIBING PICTURE STRATEGY TO IMPROVE SECONDARY STUDENTS'SPEAKING SKILL," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 51–56, 2021.
- [30] A. Fiddiyasari and R. Pustika, "STUDENTS ' MOTIVATION IN ENGLISH ONLINE LEARNING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SMA MUHAMMADIYAH," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 57–61, 2021.
- [31] S. Isnaini and D. Aminatun, "DO YOU LIKE LISTENING TO MUSIC ?: STUDENTS 'THOUGHT ON," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 62–67, 2021.
- [32] A. M. Kiswardhani and M. Ayu, "MEMORIZATION STRATEGY DURING LEARNING PROCESS : STUDENTS ' REVIEW," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 68–73, 2021.
- [33] H. T. Yudha and B. Mandasari, "THE ANALYSIS OF GAME USAGE FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 74–79, 2021.
- [34] D. A. Hafidz and F. S. Amalia, "Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Edukasi dan Pemasaran Hasil Pertanian di Tulang Bawang," *J. Cyberarea.id*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 1– 10, 2021, [Online]. Available: http://www.pusdansi.org/index.php/cyberarea/article/view/40
- [35] E. Afriyuninda and L. Oktaviani, "THE USE OF ENGLISH SONGS TO IMPROVE ENGLISH STUDENTS '," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 80–85, 2021.
- [36] Z. Nadya, R. Pustika, and U. T. Indonesia, "THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY MOTIVATION FOR STUDENT TO STUDY ONLINE DURING THE COVID-19," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 86–89, 2021.
- [37] D. Aminatun, "STUDENTS ' PERSPECTIVE TOWARD THE USE OF DIGITAL COMIC," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 90–94, 2021.
- [38] Y. Gustanti and M. Ayu, "the Correlation Between Cognitive Reading Strategies and Students' English Proficiency Test," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 95–100, 2021.
- [39] R. R. F. Sinaga and L. Oktaviani, "The Implementation of Fun Fishing to Teach Speaking for Elementary School Students," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2020.
- [40] A. R. Utami, L. Oktaviani, and I. Emaliana, "The Use of Video for Distance Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic: Students' Voice," *Jet Adi Buana*, vol. 6, no. 02, pp. 153–161, 2021, doi: 10.36456/jet.v6.n02.2021.4047.

- [41] D. Apriyanti and M. Ayu, "Think-Pair-Share: Engaging Students in Speaking Activities in Classroom," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 13–19, 2020, doi: 10.33365/jeltl.v1i1.246.
- [42] E. Putri and F. M. Sari, "INDONESIAN EFL STUDENTS'PERSPECTIVES TOWARDS LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SOFTWARE," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 20–24, 2020.
- [43] M. Lestari and A. Y. Wahyudin, "Language learning strategies of undergraduate EFL students," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 25–30, 2020.
- [44] T. D. Rosmalasari, M. A. Lestari, F. Dewantoro, and E. Russel, "Pengembangan E-Marketing Sebagai Sistem Informasi Layanan Pelanggan Pada Mega Florist Bandar Lampung," J. Soc. Sci. Technol. Community Serv., vol. 1, no. 1, p. 27, 2020, doi: 10.33365/jta.v1i1.671.
- [45] E. T. Handayani and D. Aminatun, "STUDENTS' POINT OF VIEW ON THE USE OF WHATSAPP GROUP," vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 31–37, 2020.
- [46] Z. F. Pratiwi and M. Ayu, "THE USE OF DESCRIBING PICTURE STRATEGY TO IMPROVE SECONDARY STUDENTS'SPEAKING SKILL," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 38–43, 2020.
- [47] A. Y. Wahyudin, R. Pustika, and M. W. Simamora, "Vocabulary Learning Strategies of Efl Students At Tertiary Level," J. English Lit. Educ. Teach. Learn. English as a Foreign Lang., vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 101–112, 2021, doi: 10.36706/jele.v8i2.15647.
- [48] M. W. B. Simamora and L. Oktaviani, "WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE MOVIE?: A STRATEGY OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDENTS TO IMPROVE ENGLISH VOCABULARY," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 44–49, 2020.
- [49] R. Ambarwati and B. Mandasari, "THE INFLUENCE OF ONLINE CAMBRIDGE DICTIONARY TOWARD STUDENTS'PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY MASTERY," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 50–55, 2020.
- [50] O. A. Sasalia and F. M. Sari, "UTILIZING NOVEL IN THE READING CLASS TO EXPLORE STUSasalia, O. A., & Sari, F. M. (2020). UTILIZING NOVEL IN THE READING CLASS TO EXPLORE STUDENTS'VIEWPOINT OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS. Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning, 1(2), 56– 61.DENTS'VIEWPOIN," J. English Lang. Teach. Learn., vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 56–61, 2020.
- [51] H. Kuswoyo *et al.*, "Optimalisasi Pemanfaatan Google Apps untuk Peningkatan Kinerja Perangkat Desa Margosari, Kecamatan Metro Kibang, Lampung Timur," *J. Hum. Educ.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–7, 2022, doi: 10.31004/jh.v2i2.47.
- [52] S. Samanik and F. Lianasari, "Antimatter Technology: The Bridge between Science and Religion toward Universe Creation Theory Illustrated in Dan Brown's Angels and Demons," *Teknosastik*, vol. 14, no. 2, p. 18, 2018, doi: 10.33365/ts.v14i2.58.

- [53] C. Adelina and S. Suprayogi, "Contrastive Analysis of English and Indonesian Idioms of Human Body," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 20–27, 2020.
- [54] J. Fakhrurozi, Q. J. Adrian, A. Mulyanto, S. S. Informasi, U. Teknokrat, and M. Online, "Pelatihan Penulisan Jurnalistik dan Naskah Video Bagi Siswa SMK Widya Yahya Gading Rejo," vol. 2, no. 5, pp. 503–509, 2022.
- [55] A. D. Putri, H. Kuswoyo, I. Gulo, E. Ngestirosa, and E. G. Febrina, "Pengenalan Wawasan Digital Marketing Bagi Guru SMK N 1 Labuhan Maringgai, Lampung Timur," J. Soc. Sci. Technol. Community Serv., vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 147–153, 2023.
- [56] L. Oktaviani, B. Mandasari, and R. A. Maharani, "IMPLEMENTING POWTOON TO IMPROVE STUDENTS'INTERNATIONAL CULTURE UNDERSTANDING IN ENGLISH CLASS," *J. Res. Lang. Educ.*, vol. 1, no. 1, 2020.
- [57] L. A. Sartika and B. E. Pranoto, "Analysis of Humor in the Big Bang Theory By Using Relevance Theory : a Pragmatic Study," vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 1–7, 2021.
- [58] B. Mandasari and D. Aminatun, "VLOG: A TOOL TO IMPROVE STUDENTS" ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY AT UNIVERSITY LEVEL," *Proc. Univ. PAMULANG*, vol. 1, no. 1, 2020.
- [59] J. S. Al Falaq and D. Puspita, "Critical Discourse Analysis: Revealing Masculinity Through L-Men Advertisement," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 62–68, 2021.
- [60] D. Melanda, A. Surahman, and T. Yulianti, "Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran IPA Kelas IV Berbasis Web (Studi Kasus: SDN 02 Sumberejo)," J. Teknol. Dan Sist. Inf., vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 28–33, 2023.
- [61] E. Endang Woro Kasih, "Formulating Western Fiction in Garrett Touch of Texas," *Arab World English J. Transl. Lit. Stud.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 142–155, 2018, doi: 10.24093/awejtls/vol2no2.10.
- [62] R. Fadilah and H. Kuswoyo, "Transitivity Analysis of News Reports on Covid-19 of Jakarta Post Press," 2021.
- [63] A. Afrianto and I. Gulö, "Revisiting English competence at hotel," *Teknosastik*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 35–39, 2019.
- [64] M. Fithratullah, "Representation of Korean Values Sustainability in American Remake Movies," *Teknosastik*, vol. 19, no. 1, p. 60, 2021, doi: 10.33365/ts.v19i1.874.
- [65] T. I. Setri and D. B. Setiawan, "Matriarchal Society in The Secret Life of Bees by Sue Monk Kidd," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 28–33, 2020, doi: 10.33365/llj.v1i1.223.
- [66] K. Nurhandayani and M. Rivai, "Sistem Kontrol Pengering Makanan Berbasis LED Inframerah," *J. Tek. ITS*, vol. 7, no. 2, 2019, doi: 10.12962/j23373539.v7i2.30921.
- [67] Y. P. Utami, K. Aqillamaba, D. Alan, and D. Cahyono, "IMPLEMENTASI MINAT

BELAJAR SISWA TERHADAP PELAJARAN MATEMATIKA DENGAN METODE COOPERATIVE LEARNING TYPE STUDENTS TEAMS-ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION (STAD) PENDAHULUAN Pada dasarnya setiap siswa memiliki potensi, namun kemampuan berpikir siswa serta minat belaja," vol. 3, 2013.

- [68] A. Wahyudi, R. D. Agustin, and M. Ambarawati, "PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA APLIKASI GEOTRI PADA MATERI," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 62–70, 2022.
- [69] N. Jusniani and U. Suryakancanai, "Analisis kesalahan dalam menyelesaikan soal kemampuan pemahaman matematis padamata kuliah kapita selekta matematika smp," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 71–80, 2022.
- [70] R. Wijayanti and P. B. Lestari, "DENGAN MIND MAPPING BAGI MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 81–87, 2022.
- [71] D. Avianty, R. K. Sari, and U. T. Indonesia, "PADA MATERI ARITMATIKA SOSIAL KELAS VII SMP," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 88–93, 2022.
- [72] D. Parinata and N. D. Puspaningtyas, "Optimalisasi Penggunaan Google Form terhadap Pembelajaran Matematika," *MATHEMA J. Pendidik. Mat.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 56–65, 2021.
- [73] D. Milenia, N. C. Resti, and D. S. Rahayu, "Kemampuan siswa smp dalam penyelesaian soal matematika berbasis hots pada materi pola bilangan," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 100–108, 2022.
- [74] N. K. A. Widianingsih and I. Gulö, "Grammatical difficulties encountered by second language learners of English," *Proc. ISELT FBS Univ. Negeri Padang*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 141–144, 2016.
- [75] L. Saparwadi, "KESALAHAN SISWA KELAS TIGA SEKOLAH DASAR DALAM," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2022.
- [76] S. N. Hikmah, S. Maskar, and U. T. Indonesia, "PEMANFAATAN APLIKASI MICROSOFT POWERPOINT PADA," vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 15–19, 2020.
- [77] Y. P. Utami and P. S. Dewi, "Model Pembelajaran Interaktif SPLDV dengan Aplikasi Rumah Belajar," *Mathema J. Pendidik. Mat.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 24–31, 2020.
- [78] N. Meutia, "Analisis kesulitan belajar siswa smp kelas vii pada materi bilangan terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 22–27, 2022.
- [79] A. Fazariyah, P. S. Dewi, and U. T. Indonesia, "STUDI PENDAHULUAN: KONTRIBUSI FASILITAS BELAJAR DAN TINGKAT SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 36–41, 2022.
- [80] C. Fatimah, D. Parinata, A. Efendy, Y. Santika, and U. T. Indonesia, "DIGITAL MATHEMATICS LEARNING COMPANION (DMLC): APLIKASI ANDROID

GURU PENDAMPING KHUSUS MATEMATIKA," vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 40-46, 2021.

- [81] A. Efendy and U. T. Indonesia, "DARING DAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA SECARA LURING TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA SISWA," vol. 2, no. 1, 2021.
- [82] M. Video, D. I. Era, F. Siwi, and N. D. Puspaningtyas, "PENERAPAN MEDIA PEMBEMBELAJARAN KOGNITIF DALAM MATERI PERSAMAAN GARIS LURUS," vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 7–10, 2020.
- [83] L. Parnabhakti and N. D. Puspaningtyas, "PERSEPSI PESERTA DIDIK PADA MEDIA POWERPOINT DALAM GOOGLE CLASSROOM," J. Ilm. Mat. Realis., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 18–25, 2021.
- [84] L. Saparwadi, "TIDAK BEKERJA PADA ANALISIS DATA KUALITATIF DAN," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 20–24, 2021.
- [85] L. Parnabhakti, N. D. Puspaningtyas, and U. T. Indonesia, "PENGARUH MEDIA POWER POINT DALAM GOOGLE CLASSROOM," vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 8–12, 2020.
- [86] S. N. Hikmah and S. Maskar, "Pemanfaatan aplikasi microsoft powerpoint pada siswa smp kelas viii dalam pembelajaran koordinat kartesius," J. Ilm. Mat. Realis., vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 15–19, 2020.
- [87] Y. P. Utami, D. Alan, D. Cahyono, and U. T. Indonesia, "STUDY AT HOME : ANALISIS KESULITAN BELAJAR," vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 20–26, 2020.
- [88] U. Habibah, R. Santika, P. Setiono, N. Yuliantini, and U. Bengkulu, "Analisis kesulitan belajar siswa sd dalam pembelajaran matematika secara daring," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–6, 2021.
- [89] M. Syahdan, "KURANGNYA MOTIVASI BELAJAR MATEMATIKA SELAMA PEMBELAJARAN DARING DI MAN 2 KEBUMEN," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 7–11, 2021.
- [90] N. Jusniani, L. Nurmasidah, and U. Suryakancana, "PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN GENERATIF UNTUK," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 12–19, 2021.
- [91] D. Renadli and U. T. Indonesia, "PERSEPSI PESERTA DIDIK PADA MEDIA POWERPOINT," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 25–31, 2021.
- [92] P. Adrian Sitinjak and M. Ghufroni An, "Arsitektur Enterprise Sistem Informasi Penerimaan Siswa Baru (Studi Kasus: Smp Kristen 2 Bandar Jaya)," J. Teknol. dan Sist. Inf., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–11, 2022, [Online]. Available: http://jim.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/JTSI
- [93] D. Novita, N. Husna, A. Azwari, A. Gunawan, and D. Trianti, "Behavioral Intention Toward Online Food delivery (The Study Of Consumer Behavior During Pandemic Covid-19)," vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 52–59, 2020.
- [94] R. R. Anderha and S. Maskar, "ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN KOMUNIKASI

MATEMATIS SISWA PADA PEMBELAJARAN DARING MATERI EKSPONENSIAL," J. Ilm. Mat. Realis., vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 1–7, 2020.

- [95] V. H. Saputra, D. Pasha, and Y. Afriska, "Design of English Learning Application for Children Early Childhood," in *Proceeding International Conference on Science and Engineering*, 2020, vol. 3, pp. 661–665.
- [96] W. T. Wiriani and U. T. Indonesia, "Pengaruh kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran online," vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 57–63, 2021.
- [97] R. R. Anderha, S. Maskar, and U. T. Indonesia, "PENGARUH KEMAMPUAN NUMERASI DALAM MENYELESAIKAN," vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 1–10, 2021.
- [98] L. A. Putri and U. T. Indonesia, "EUCLIDEAN VOICE: APLIKASI PEMBELAJARAN GEOMETRI EUCLID BERBASIS ANDROID UNTUK PENYANDANG TUNANETRA," vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 23–27, 2020.
- [99] L. A. Putri and P. S. Dewi, "Media Pembelajaran Menggunakan Video Atraktif pada Materi Garis Singgung Lingkaran," *MATHEMA J. Pendidik. Mat.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 32–39, 2020.
- [100] M. Fithratullah, "Globalization and Culture Hybridity; The Commodification on Korean Music and its Successful World Expansion," *Digit. Press Soc. Sci. Humanit.*, vol. 2, no. 2018, p. 00013, 2019, doi: 10.29037/digitalpress.42264.